

Who pays for Early Intervention services?

When a child is determined eligible for Early Intervention, parents will be asked for information on their health insurance. That's because health insurers who are licensed in Rhode Island are required to pay for EI services. Families should never be asked to pay for EI services or the co-pays or deductibles. If families don't have health insurance, the state of Rhode Island will be billed for EI services.

For more information on Early Intervention, please call the DHS Info Line at 401-462-5300 at the RI Department of Human Services.



Rhode Island Department of Human Services

600 New London Avenue
Cranston, Rhode Island 02920

Ronald A. Lebel
Acting Director, DHS

Donald L. Carcieri
Governor

revised 1/05

Rhode Island Early Intervention Providers

Early Intervention services are provided in a number of locations across Rhode Island. Families can choose a site that is best for them.

Children's Friend and Service

621 Dexter Street
Central Falls, RI 02863
729-0008

Family Resources Community Action

245 Main Street
Woonsocket, RI 02895
766-0900

Family Service

134 Thurbers Ave.
Providence, RI 02905
331-1350

Hasbro Children's Hospital

593 Eddy Street, Room 120
Providence, RI 02903
444-3201

J. Arthur Trudeau Memorial Center

Kent County Chapter ARC
250 Commonwealth Avenue
Warwick, RI 02886
823-1731

J. Arthur Trudeau Memorial Center

Kent County Chapter ARC
140 Point Judith Road, Unit 44
Narragansett, RI 02882
783-6853

James L. Maher Center

120 Hillside Avenue
Newport, RI 02840
848-2660

Meeting Street

667 Waterman Avenue
East Providence, RI 02914
438-9500

Early Intervention



early intervention

supporting families and child development



What is Early Intervention?

Early Intervention (EI) is a program that provides early identification and services for families of infants and toddlers who have a developmental delay or disability.

Providing services to very young children is most effective when it's done in a natural way – through play, daily activities and routines.

What are developmental delays?

Children grow and learn at different rates. Most kids develop a basic set of skills by a certain age. These skills include sitting, crawling, walking and talking, for example. When a child does not develop skills at the expected age, this is called a developmental delay. Children who have developmental delays may have special challenges or conditions that need attention. The Early Intervention Program can help families learn how to best help their child.

"EI has been a very positive experience for my son and myself. (The EI staff) have looked for ways to involve the rest of the family with fun activities for my son that work on his development."

- parent of a child in Early Intervention



How can I tell if my child has a developmental delay?

Parents are often the first to notice a developmental delay. Talk to your doctor if you have questions or concerns about your child's development.

The following guide lists skills infants and toddlers should be able to do by certain ages. The abilities your child reaches at a certain age may be very different from another child at that age or even another sibling at that age. Check with your child's doctor if you have any questions.

By 3 months:

- ◆ Push up on arms and hold head up
- ◆ Follow a moving toy with eyes

By 6 months:

- ◆ Sit with little support
- ◆ Babble when alone
- ◆ Reach for an object

By 9 months:

- ◆ Sit without support
- ◆ Crawl on hands and knees
- ◆ Imitate sounds, such as bye-bye

By 12 months:

- ◆ Pull up to a standing position
- ◆ Pick up foods and try to feed self

By 18 months:

- ◆ Walk well and begin to run
- ◆ Name some objects

By 24 months:

- ◆ Put 2 or 3 words together in a sentence
- ◆ Walk up and down stairs
- ◆ Stack blocks and other objects

By 36 months:

- ◆ Imitate other children and adults
- ◆ Speak and be understood by others
- ◆ Play with others and share toys

Who is eligible for Early Intervention?

Early Intervention is for families with infants or toddlers (from birth to age 3) who are experiencing developmental delays, have certain diagnosed conditions, or whose circumstances may result in significant developmental problems.

What does Early Intervention offer my child and family?

Early Intervention offers the following for your child and family:

- ◆ An evaluation of your child's development,
- ◆ In-home support, if you have concerns about your child's growth and development,
- ◆ Links to resources in the community, and
- ◆ Services to help your child.

Together, the EI team and the family identify their child's & family's needs and develop a plan that can help their child do his or her best.

Why is family involvement important?

Parents are valued partners on the Early Intervention team because they know their child best. They can help their child practice new skills during their child's usual daily activities.

